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Centers of Activity.—The great centers of mining activity and productiveness are Bingham, Eureka, and Park City.



D. C. JACKLING.

Important developments are also going on in Beaver and Box Elder counties, and in other parts of the State. Bingham, situated in the Oquirrh Mountains, about twenty miles southwest of Salt Lake City, is the oldest mining camp in Utah. Silver, lead, and gold were mined there early in the seventies. Copper was also produced, but not so plentifully as in recent years, when modern methods of handling these ores have given to the old camp a new fame. Since July, 1896, when Samuel Newhouse acquired possession of the Highland Boy Mine, Bingham has undergone a complete transformation. Up to that time, only the ordinary processes of mining were employed there, but now immense steam shovels, capable of moving seven tons of earth at one scoop, are leveling down the mountains. The characterizing feature of Utah mining today is not in the richness of the finds, but in the vast tonnage of copper ores handled. Bingham's prestige as a copper-producing camp is largely due to D. C. Jackling, a leading mining engineer, whose ideas, practically applied, have made possible the successful handling of these low grade copper ores.

Beaver County also has immense copper deposits. Near

the Cactus group of mines stands Newhouse, a model mining town, built by the rich proprietor whose name it bears. The recent developments in that district and in Bingham Canyon have placed Utah near the top of the list of the great copper states of the Union.

Tintic, eighty-five miles southwest of the Utah capital, is a silver mining field, though lead, copper, and gold are also found there. The first mines

were located about the year 1870. Following the Sunbeam and the Eureka Hill, came the Bullion-Beck and the Centennial Eureka, both of which were great producers. The district has many other noted properties. The principal towns are Eureka and Robinson. Knightsville is a temperance town, founded by Jesse Knight of Provo. Another large owner in Tintic is Mr. John Dern, of Salt Lake City.

In the Wasatch Mountains, thirty miles east of Salt Lake Valley, stands Park City, the home of the Ontario Mine, which created the town and made it famous. The Silver King, the Judge, the Daly-West, and other rich properties have perpetuated its fame. The

Ontario is one of the deepest, and has been one of the most prolific mines in the world. It has more than sixty miles of underground workings, including a drain tunnel three miles long, through which rushes a huge torrent of water drained from a large area rich in minerals. Hundreds of men are employed in the depths of the Park City mines, picking, blasting, and hauling the glistening galena (silver-lead ore) to the foot of great shafts up which the tram cars containing it are hoisted. The hoists are run by steam and electricity, which also lights the shafts and tunnels. Among the leading mine owners of Park City are David Keith, Thomas Kearns, John J. Daly, Otto Hanke, W. Mont Ferry, the Bambergers, and the Judge Estate.

Other Mining Camps.—In Alta, Big Cottonwood, American Fork, and Ophir mining revivals are in progress. This is especially noticeable in Ophir, one of the earliest of



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THOMAS KEARNS

Born April 11, 1862, Oxford County, Upper Canada. Member Constitutional Convention. United States Senator. Builder of the Kearns Bldg. Mining. Publisher.

KEARNS, HAMILTON H. (son of Matthew Kearns of Ohio and Mahala Frazier of Ireland). Born Sept. 17, 1817, Ohio. Came to Utah Sept. 8, 1850, Aaron Johnson company.

Married Charlott White in 1840, in Ohio (daughter of William and Elizabeth White of Ohio), who was born in 1825. Their children: Mahala; William b. Oct. 3, 1841, m. Martha Snellson; John; Austin b. Sept. 2, 1845, m. Mary Jergensen; Elizabeth b. May, 1848, m. Hans Jergensen. Family home Springville, Utah.

Married Emma M. Guymon Feb. 4, 1857, Salt Lake City (daughter of Noah T. Guymon and Mary D. Dudley of Nauvoo, Ill.; they came to Utah in 1850, Matthew Caldwell company). She was born July 8, 1842. Their children: Edwin J. b. Dec. 29, 1858, m. Ovanda Whitbeck; Emma Jane b. March 15, 1861, m. George H. Knighton; Marion D. b. Feb. 23, 1863; Helena M. b. March 15, 1865, m. William Parker; Harriet L. b. Oct. 12, 1867, m. Heber S. Goddard; Anna A. b. May 3, 1870, m. Moses Johnson; Noah G. and Margaret B. b. Dec. 24, 1873; Noah, m. Ella Garrick; Margaret, m. Samuel Dowse; Joseph A. b. June 17, 1875, m. Cordelia Peterson; Zina b. April 22, 1878; Zada b. March 2, 1880, m. Hubert T. Andrews; Leah b. Sept. 1884. Families resided at Springville and Gunnison, Utah.

Bishop of Gunnison. Indian war veteran. Wheelwright; millwright; blacksmith. Died Feb. 28, 1893.

KEARNS, EDWIN J. (son of Hamilton H. Kearns and Emma M. Guymon) Born Dec. 29, 1858, Springville, Utah.

Married Ovanda Witbeck Feb. 1, 1899, Gunnison, Utah (daughter of John C. Witbeck and Susan Roper of Gunnison, Utah, pioneers 1857). She was born March 3, 1876. Their children: Helen b. Nov. 25, 1899; Edwin J. b. April 28, 1901; Richard Dudley b. Dec. 18, 1906; Henry Witbeck b. May 27, 1910. Family home Salt Lake City.

Member board of sheep commissioners 1902-04. 981

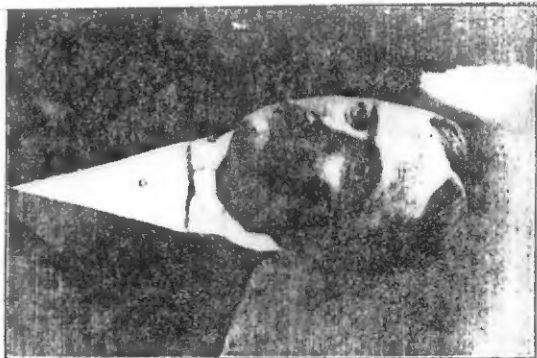
KEARNS, THOMAS (son of Thomas Kearns and Margaret Maher of Ireland). Born April 11, 1862, Oxford county, Upper Canada. Came to Utah 1883.

Married Jennie Judge Sept. 14, 1890 (daughter of Patrick Judge of Ireland, and Jane Pattison of America). She was born Nov. 30, 1869, Port Henry, Essex county, N. Y. Their children: Margaret, d. 1893; Edmund J.; Thomas F.; Helen Marie. Family home, Salt Lake City.

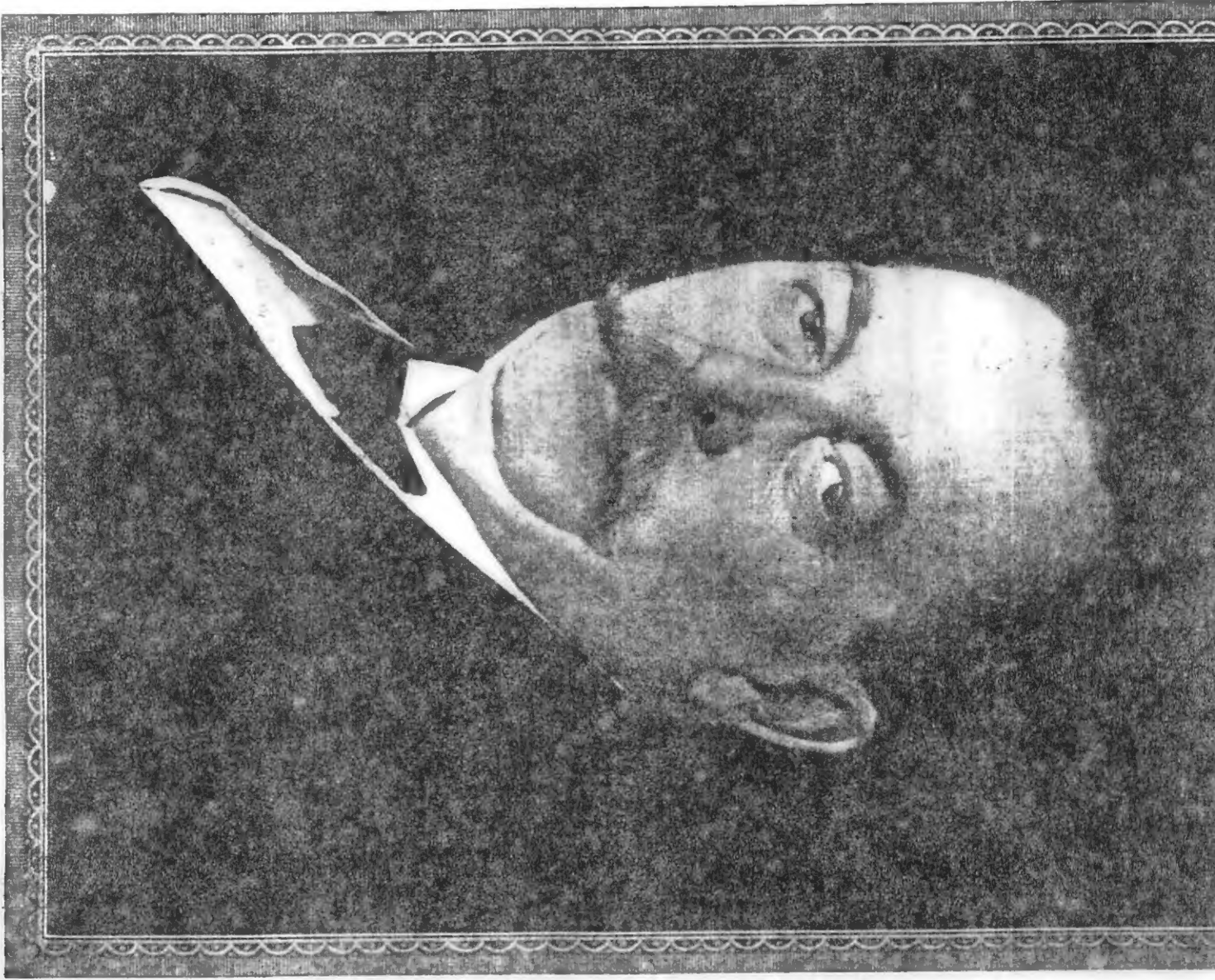
Worked on Denver & Rio Grande railroad until the completion of the line to Salt Lake City. In June, 1883, he went to Park City and entered the employ of the Ontario Mining Company; in 1889 went to work for the Woodside mine, which was then owned by Edward Ferry. That same year he bought into a lease on the Mayflower mine, the other lessees being David Keith, John Judge, A. B. Emery and W. V. Rice. In 1891 he, with David Keith and their partners, bonded the Silver King mine site, and purchased the same in 1892. He became its manager and through his enterprise and ability effected its rapid and successful development.

Member city council of Park City, and in 1894 was elected to the Constitutional Convention which, in 1895, framed the basic law of the present state of Utah. Delegate to the National Republican Convention held at St. Louis, Mo. Elected United States senator in 1901. Donated \$50,000 for the erection and endowment of St. Ann's orphanage in Salt Lake City. Sole owner of the Pixton property on Main street; owner of the Kearns terraces at corner of Sixth South and State, and corner of First and G street. Part owner in the Grand Central, Raymond, Crown Point and other mines. Builder and owner of the Kearns building. With David Keith, principal owner of the Daily Salt Lake "Tribune." Capitalist.

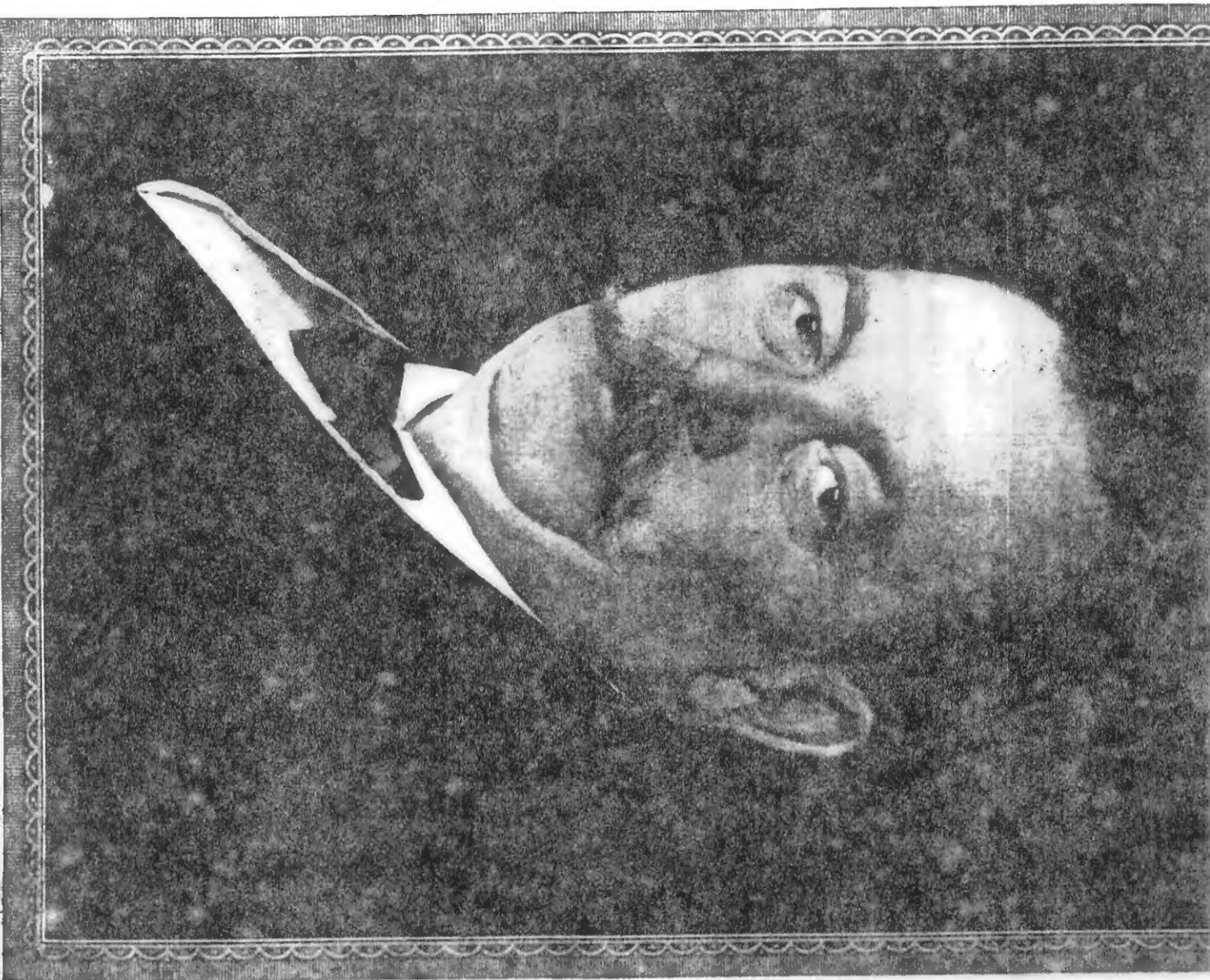
Thomas Kearns



THOMAS KEARNS.



Thomas Kearns



Thomas Kearns

HON. THOMAS KEARNS, who came to Utah in 1883, achieved wealth, power and distinction as one of the great mining operators of the intermountain country, and his constant devotion to the material and institutional welfare of his home state was rewarded by many tokens of popular esteem, including election and service in the United States Senate. He was born on a farm near Woodstock, Oxford County, Ontario, April 11, 1862, and died at his home in Salt Lake City October 18, 1918, at the age of fifty-six.

His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Maher) Kearns, were natives of Ireland, lived on a farm in Canada, and about 1870 moved to Nebraska and settled on a farm and ranch in Holt County. On the Nebraska farm Thomas Kearns grew up, acquired a common school education, and from the age of fourteen his time and energies were fully taken up with practical responsibilities. His first experience away from his father's farm was a trip to the Black Hills mining country, where he engaged in freighting provisions and supplies to the mining camp. He was also a cattle weigher for one of the live stock associations in that region and for a short time was employed in a mine. His adventurous spirit soon led him to Arizona, where he was employed in the mines and as a teamster in the vicinity of Tombstone. From there in 1883 he started across

Utah - Storied Domain Vol 4 p 582-6
 section of the principal town and its surrounding area.
 undeveloped property known as the Mayflower.

Mr. Kearns had made some influential friendships during these years of his unremunerated labor in Utah. Before these friends he laid his discoveries and knowledge, and the result was that he and David Keith, with John Judge, A. B. Emery and W. V. Rice, secured a lease upon the Mayflower property. Work was started February 1, 1890, and a few weeks later ore was struck at a depth of 200 feet. The associates had an almost endless amount of expensive litigation and other difficulties to overcome, but the mine eventually produced ore to the value of \$1,600,000. From the first shipment of ore Mr. Kearns received as his share \$20,000. It was the first real wealth he had ever experienced. His first thought was for his aged parents, then living amidst pioneer surroundings on their Nebraska farm, and from his new fortune he liberally provided for them first of all.

The success of the Mayflower Mine made it possible for Mr. Kearns and his associates to acquire four adjoining claims, known as the Silver King group. This property was bonded to Kearns and partners in October, 1891, and was bought by them in 1892. In July of that year the Silver King Mining Company was organized, Mr. Kearns becoming vice president. Within three months all the expenses of development work had been paid. The ore yielded from forty to fifty per cent lead, from fifty-six to sixty ounces of silver and a by-product of gold. The Silver King Mining Company brought fame and wealth to Mr. Kearns and his partners. The great success of this property did not in any way turn the head of Thomas Kearns, a man of essential democratic temperament, who had himself worked up from the ranks, knew the adversities of poverty, and as a wealthy mine owner he had a fine sense of responsibility to those who labored with their hands. He and his associates refused to follow the example of other mining

Salt Lake City and in the First National Bank of Park City. In 1901 he acquired the *Salt Lake Tribune*, later sharing its ownership with his friend, David Keith.

Thomas Kearns was generous with his wealth in support of the activities of the Catholic Church. His gift of \$10,000 insured the completion of the Cathedral of the Madeleine. From 1911 until his death he was a member of the board of trustees of the Catholic University of America. He and Mrs. Kearns provided for the erection of St. Ann's Orphanage in Salt Lake City. This institution had been begun by Bishop Scanlan about 1890, and it was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Kearns that provided the splendid building whose cornerstone on the chosen site was laid in August, 1899. Mr. Kearns had traveled extensively throughout the world. On one of his visits to Rome he was granted a private audience with Pope Leo XIII in the Vatican. Among other distinguished Americans who mourned the death of this Utah citizen was Cardinal Gibbons. Thomas Kearns was a member of the Alta Club, Commercial Club, Knights of Columbus, Bonneville Club, and an honorary member of the Elks at Salt Lake City. As a tribute to his essential greatness one of the most concise statements was contained in an editorial published at the time of his death: "He was large in stature and great in soul. He carved out a fortune in the world for himself by indomitable pluck and energy. Wealth and political honors came to him comparatively early in life, but they did not spoil him or cause him to hold himself aloof from old-time friends upon whom fortune never smiled. He loved Salt Lake and was proud of the fact that he had been an important factor in its upbuilding. He was charitable to a marked degree and the orphanage he founded will stand as a monument to his memory."

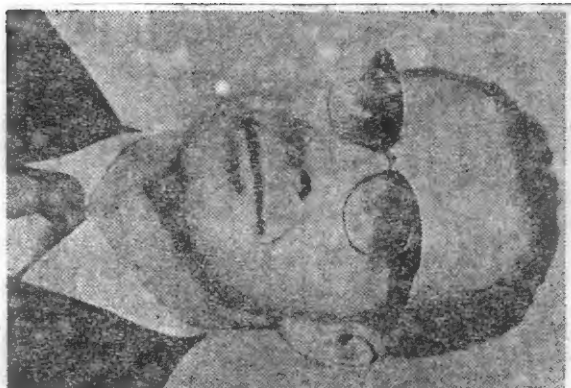
In the midst of his first important success as a mining operator Thomas Kearns married, September 14, 1890, Miss Jennie Judge, who survives him and since his death has given many other evidences of her generous and charitable nature to the church and charitable institutions of her home city. Mrs. Kearns is a niece of John Judge, one of the early associates with Mr. Kearns in the Mayflower Mine. Mrs. Kearns was born at Port Henry, Essex County, New York, November 30, 1869, daughter of Patrick and Jane (Pattinson) Judge. Her mother was born in America and her father in Ireland. Mrs. Kearns' father died when she was two years old, and her mother afterwards came to Utah as the wife of William Wilson. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Margaret, the oldest, died at the age of two years.

Edmund Judge Kearns, the oldest son, was educated in Santa Clara University in California, was engaged in ranching in early years, and since his father's death has been interested in Kearns Corporation. Edmund J. Kearns married Margaret Jenkinson, of Salt Lake City, and they have two children, Francis Bernard, born September 6, 1921; and Edmund J., Jr., born October 23, 1923.

Thomas F. Kearns, the second son, also attended Santa Clara University, became a lieutenant in the aviation service, and married, July 30, 1919, Miss Kathryn Whitney, and has three children.



Oscar N. Friendly, prominent mining executive who was largely responsible for pin-pointing the underground wealth. *p.1112*



Marvin P. Barnes



Marvin P. Barnes



Paul H. Hunt, general manager of the mines at Keetley for many years, and prominent in Wasatch County civic and political circles.

south side of McHenry Canyon made concentrated efforts to reach hidden treasures they all felt lay in the mountain ranges.

One group of claimants organized the Star of Utah under the direction of Charles (Charlie) Moore and John Fisher. Several Wasatch County men participated in this mining work. By 1930 the prospects showed ore rich enough to make financial success possible, and then the great depression of the 1930's struck the area and the work was slowed down.

Jack Keeler, a bachelor whose eyesight was so poor he could scarcely



Harry R. Wallace, early superintendent of the Park Utah Consolidated Mines.

Mayflower
Mine

detect daylight from darkness, spent his lifetime in the area digging a tunnel which later proved to be headed directly for rich ore. However, old age and infirmity forced him to yield before he struck "pay dirt." He sold his claim to the Mayflower Corp., which was working from a different portal along with the Star of Utah group. Enough ore was transported by truck to Heber City from this portal that an extension spur of the Union Pacific Railroad was built to the property in 1941.

The Star of Utah and the Mayflower tunnel developments were eventually merged to form the New Park Mine, whose stock sold briskly on the New York Stock Exchange for several years.

This lead and zinc mining firm was a weird legal tangle when William Henry Harrison Cranmer took over as its president in 1934. The property was mortgaged, titles to its lands were clouded and there was a debt of some \$100,000. Mr. Cranmer borrowed money to clear liens against the title, sold small pieces of land to neighboring mining companies and struggled in many ways to secure sufficient capital to maintain operations.

Under Mr. Cranmer's leadership the New Park Mining Company has increased its property holdings from 1,100 acres to more than 10,000 acres. The Mayflower Mine has been modernized and a Mayflower Tunnel completed.

In recent years a depressed lead and zinc market has caused Mr. Cranmer to diversify New Park's holdings to overcome a slump in the company's mining operations. Now more of a holding company than an operating concern, New Park activity has embraced exploration in phosphate, potash, copper, gold, building stone, oil and uranium. Mr. Cranmer is also exploring and developing mineral lands in Wasatch County's Snake Creek Mining District.

New Park maintains its operating office at Keetley and its executive office in Salt Lake City. Gale A. Hansen is superintendent of mines at Keetley, with offices in the community's former school building.

The growth of Keetley as a community came largely as a result of the success of the Park Utah mine in the 1920's. The Ontario-Daly No. 2 Drain Tunnel had operated in the area since the late 1890's, but had never caused much community development. The tunnel, still operated by its owners, the United Park City Mines Company, was a dual blessing when it was completed. In addition to ridding the Ontario and Daly mines of excess water, it was a boon to farmers in the low-lands. Orson Hicken, David Hicken, Fr  d Hicken and others dug a canal to carry the waters down to the meadows.

Even before Keetley's mining boom, Mr. and Mrs. Gail Fisher lived in the area in a rambling farm house on the Fisher Ranch. When the Union Pacific Railroad came to the Keetley area in 1923 the community's future seemed secure, and Charles Roy Lenzi of Park City was hired to paint the houses and mine buildings that had been constructed around the Ontario-Daly tunnel. When the painting was completed, Mr. Lenzi

History
of
Mayflower
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THOMAS E. BUTLER AND
ELIZA JANE FORD

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929



California, and both he and she are buried at Chino, California.

When Eliza Jane was nine years old her mother passed away so she helped her invalid grandmother and her father raise the younger children.

When she was a young lady she went to Park City to find employment. While there she met Thomas E. Butler, a mining engineer. They were married and later moved to Butte, Montana. Here their daughter, Lauretta, was born December 15, 1897, at Butte, Montana.

From Butte they moved to Bisbee, Arizona, where he worked at the copper mines. On retiring, they went to Ontario, California, where they had bought a place where they raised walnuts and chickens.

Their daughter Lauretta married Horace T. Kieler, September 3, 1923, at Berkeley, California. Lauretta is living in San Mateo, California, and has one son, Ide Eldon Kieler.

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GEORGE A. CLIFT SR. AND SARAH NETTIE CLIFT



Son of Geo. W. and Amanda Fawcett Clift.

Born April 12, 1851, Provo, Utah.

Died Jan. 7, 1938, buried in Heber.

Sarah Nettie Clift was born Oct. 11, 1856, Nevada.

Married May 3, 1874.

Died June 19, 1945. She was 88 years old.

George A. Clift, born in Provo, Utah, was one of 11 children. He came to Midway with his parents while a small boy. There he later met and married Sarah Nettie, daughter of Henry S. Alexander, May 3, 1874 in the Salt Lake Endowment House. They were parents of nine children, three boys and six girls. All lived to man and womanhood.

In his early life he lived in Park City and worked 15 years in a large Silver Mine as an engineer. Mrs. Clift lived much of that time in their home in Heber, Utah.

In 1895 George Clift bought a farm in Daniel where they lived many years.

Geo. A. served a mission for LDS Church two years in the South Central States. He served as counselor to Bishop of Daniel for six years and was a member of the school board.

Later he moved to Heber for their children's schooling. Their home burned in 1910 but was soon rebuilt by the help of good people of Heber Valley. There they lived until their death.

George A. participated in the Black Hawk War and was deputy sheriff in Heber many years until hurt in auto accident from which he never fully recovered. He was always a devout Mormon, a High Priest. When he died in his home, he was 87. 300

Sarah Nettie Clift was born in Genoa, Nevada, Oct. 11, 1856, where her father with others was called to colonize that part of state, she was 10 months old before her father, who was called into Johnston's army to help quiet the Indians, ever saw her.

They returned to Utah and settled in Mill Creek until Nettie was eight years old. They then moved to Wanship, Summit County, Utah. While there Nettie saw the first train that came to Echo, Utah. She also saw "Black Hawk" sitting in a circle of prominent men in their home, all smoking the "pipe of peace" while signing agreements or documents.

Nettie also attended Brigham Young's private school in Salt Lake. A classmate was Augusta Winters Grant, wife of President Heber J. Grant, president of LDS Church, as well as the Young family.

Three of her children were born in Midway. She was a counselor in Relief Society, also President of YWMA in Daniel.

Nettie and children experienced some very hostile times with Indians alone on farm while her husband was on his mission. When he returned they moved back to Heber for schooling of family and illness of her mother.

In the year 1944 her entire family (living) were with her on her birthday Oct. 11. In 1945 a sad year, six members of her family passed on, also a very dear friend, which left a lasting mark.

Aunt Nettie, lovingly called by all, was 88 and six months when she died suddenly and peacefully in her home, 19 June 1946. A daughter lived with her. She too is buried in Heber.

Children are: Sarah Stella Hicken, Lelia Luella Bond, George A. Jr., Ida Adell McDonald, Henry Monroe, Ruby M. Swan, Hazel D. McDonald, Frances J. Ansley, William G. 301